



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVY OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
4301 SUTLAND ROAD
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24 APR 1984

From: Commanding Officer, Navy Operational Intelligence Center
To: Director of Naval History (OP-09BH) Washington Navy Yard,
Washington, DC 20390

Subj: Command History for CY 1983 (OPNAV Report 5750-1)

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5750.12C

Encl: (1) NAVOPINTCEN (S) Command History for CY 1982
(2) NAVOPINTCEN (U) Organizational Chart

1. In accordance with reference (a) enclosures are forwarded for the Command history.

Copy to:
COMNAVINTCOM

E. Benford
E. BENFORD
BY DIRECTION

ENCLOSURE(3)

COMMAND HISTORY 1983



1. (U) Narrative of major events; developments, and operations

a. (U) Major Command-wide events

(1) Retreat. In January 1983, the senior executive management of the Command conducted a two-day senior level retreat at NAS PAX RIV. The principal purpose of the retreat was to review Command objectives and priorities with a view toward optimizing the Command's organization, as well as enhancing senior management effectiveness. Other issues and concerns were: Command organization structure, Command external facilities improvement, NMIC and watch requirements, Command support, TAC D&E, NITAP program, ELINT organization, OSIS interactive capability, POM-85, manning priorities, contractor support, training, SEAWATCH/IAIPS, SAG upgrade, MOB structure, [REDACTED] NWP's, Reserve Program, In-Area reporting, and security.

(2) (U) Black History Month. In February 1983, NAVOPINTCEN participated in events as arranged by Headquarters, Naval Intelligence Command.

(3) (U) Command Prayer Breakfast. On 25 February 1983, NAVOPINTCEN participated in the NISC Command Prayer Breakfast held in the NIC-2 Large Conference Room.

(4) (U) Name Change.

(a) (U) On 1 May 1983, the activity title, short title, and activity code of the Command was changed as follows:
(Authority: OPNAV Notice 5450 Ser 09B2E3/313786 of 19 April 1983).

FROM:

Commanding Officer
Navy Field Operational
Intelligence Office
Fort George G. Meade, MD

Mail Address
Commanding Officer
Navy Field Operational
Intelligence Office
4301 Suitland Road
Washington, DC 20390

(SNDL: FS5)
(Short Title: NFOIO HQ FT
GEORGE G MEADE MD)
(Activity Code: 3104-450)
(UIC #: 62930)

TO:

Commanding Officer
Navy Operational
Intelligence Center
Fort George G. Meade, MD

Mail Address
Commanding Officer
Navy Operational
Intelligence Center
4301 Suitland Road
Washington, DC 20390

(SNDL: FS5)
(Short Title: NAVOPINTCEN
HQ FT GEORGE G MEADE MD)
(Activity Code: 4496-300)
(UIC #: 62930)

In addition to the message address of NAVOPINTCEN HQ FT GEORGE G MEADE MD, the message address of NAVOPINTCEN SUITLAND MD was officially established in NTP-3. These two message addressees permit management of the Command's operations even though a 25-mile geographic distance separates the Command's elements from Headquarters. (Authority: Dir NTSIC ltr 2341 NTSIC 15/1587-83 of 20 Apr 1983)

(b) (U) On 1 May 1983, the Activity title of the Detachment in Newport, RI was changed as follows: (Authority: CNO letter serial 09B2E3/313787 of 19 Apr 1983)

From:

Officer in Charge
Navy Field Operational
Intelligence Office
Detachment
Naval War College
Newport, RI 02841

To:

Officer in Charge
Navy Operational Intelligence
Center Detachment
Naval War College
Newport, RI 02841

(Short Title: NFOIO DET
NEWPORT RI)

(Short Title: NAVOPINTCEN
DET NEWPORT RI)

(c) (U) Coincident with the activity title change, CNO took action to change the Command Reserve Unit names as follows: (Authority: OPNAV Notice 5450 serial 09B2E3/313786 of 19 Apr 1983 and CNO ltr serial 09R11/326227 of 20 Jun 1983)

<u>RUIC</u>	<u>UNIT TITLE</u>	<u>APC</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
85479	NR NFOIO 0102 (New London, CT)	934C510	Change unit title to NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102
86881	NR NFOIO 0286 (Norfolk, VA)	864C525	Change unit title to NR NAVOPINTCEN 0286
88096	NR NFOIO 0320 (San Francisco, CA)	874C567	Change unit title to NR NAVOPINTCEN 0320
88097	NR NFOIO 0402 (Freeport, NY)	934C512	Change unit title to NR NAVOPINTCEN 0402
85814	NR NOSIC 0166 (Washington, DC)	664C523	Change unit title to NR NAVOPINTCEN 0566

(5) (U) Annual ONI Annapolis Symposium. After NAVOPINTCEN initiated and sponsored the first two summer symposiums, the sponsorship was relinquished to ONI in 1983.

(6) (U) Open House. On 18 August 1983, NAVOPINTCEN participated in the NAVINTCOM Open House held in NIC Buildings I and II. The Command program included a brief introduction by the Commanding Officer and each Department offered a short brief on its function and role in the Command. Special tours were provided of the various Departments and the watch spaces. Refreshments were served at the close of the Open House.

(7) (U) Command Picnic. On 26 August 1983, the Command picnic was held on the ball-fields at the Suitland Federal Complex.

(8) (U) Hispanic Heritage Week. On 21 September 1983, NAVOPINTCEN participated in the NAVINTCOM sponsored commemorative program.

(9) (U) Pig Roast. The first annual Command Pig Roast was held 26 September 1983 at Bolling AFB.

(10) (U) Human Relations Council and Equal Employment Opportunity Committee. On 7 December 1983, the Commanding Officer signed the Committee's By-Laws. The drafting of the By-Laws were undertaken as an initiative of the Committee. These By-Laws cover purpose, duties and responsibilities, membership, officers, meetings, subcommittees and special committees, conduct of business, and amendments.

(11) (U) Former Commanding Officers Visit. On 7 December 1983, ten former Commanding Officers (Rear Admirals Donald M. Showers, Donald P. Harvey, and John L. Butts; Commodore Chauncey Hoffman; and Captains John Q. Edwards, Emory Sourbeer, Richard W. Bates, George Pressly, Charles Peterson, and Thomas A. Brooks) visited NAVOPINTCEN for a Command familiarization briefing and tour of NAVOPINTCEN spaces. Each was provided a Command name tag. They were provided the following topical briefings:

- Name change to NAVOPINTCEN
- Command organization and internal restructuring
- Exchange of Intelligence officers with USAF
- Slow Walker

- Developmental Submarine Analysis Tool (DSAT)
- ELINT processing developments
- Proposed relocatable building
- IAIPS/SEAWATCH III
- Intelligence update and highlights

b. (U) Organizational Changes

(1) Command Restructuring. Early 1983, and as a result of the January Retreat mentioned above, the restructuring of the Command was accomplished in the following three phases:

Phase I. Changed the command name to NAVOPINTCEN, a title which more accurately describe the Command mission and its current size and organized into Departments which is in line with other Navy organizations. Reestablished a strong Current Operations Department (COD) (i.e., NOSIC) by returning to the COD experienced Desk Heads and the Soviet Navy watchstanders billets. A stronger I&W capability, more thorough junior analyst development and clearer lines of authority and responsibility resulted.

Phase II. Established the Non-Soviet/Warsaw Pact Navies effort as a separate Department. This action was in concert with Congressional intent, recognized the growing strength of this effort and removed it from the auspices of a management structure which has primarily a Soviet focus.

Strengthened the role of the Operations Officer by concentrating tasking, collection requirements oversight, long range planning, and policy action responsibilities within his cognizance. Established a "Policy Action Staff," which is a small group of top-flight officers, under the Operations Officer's direction to handle special policy issues, architectural, liaison, and selected substantive and special projects within the Command.

Phase III. Consolidated all personnel, administrative, budget, training, security, physical plant, and

production functions in an upgraded Administrative Department called the Resource Management Department. Brought together all in-depth Soviet analysis into the Naval Analysis Department (NAD). Major divisions within the NAD now focus on Soviet strategies (C3, concept of operations, OP-009J interaction), Soviet operational readiness (SAG, SCORE, SNARE), and tactical and topical warfare analysis.

c. (U) Resource Management Department (formerly Operations Support Division) (NAVOPINTCEN-01). Coincident with the mid-year restructuring of the Command, the Operations Support Division (OSD) was upgraded to Department level and named the Resource Management Department. The new department included the Personnel and Budget Offices from the Command Staff and the former OSD. Fiscal, Manpower and Training, and Management Services are the major elements (divisions).

Fiscal Division was formed from personnel of the Command Staff and is responsible for resources managed under the Programming, Planning and Budget System (PPBS) and providing guidance on fiscal management.

Manpower and Training Division was formed from personnel of the Command Staff and the former OSD. The Division is responsible for the planning, policy development, work methods and procedures of manpower utilization, organizational structure, position management, long and short-term training, and administration of military and civilian personnel. This enhancement in personnel management expands the Command's resources by adding two billets dedicated full time to training and career development and two full-time billets supporting manpower/organization/civilian personnel functions. Once these billets are manned, the Command will be able to provide more effective and efficient personnel management.

Management Services Division was formed from OSD personnel. The Division is responsible for administrative, security, editorial, graphics, secure communications, plant facilities, management and physical security functions.

d. (U) Current Operations Department (formerly Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center) (NAVOPINTCEN-02). As a result of the Command reorganization, the following administrative or functional changes were effected in June:

-The billets for Current Operations personnel supporting surface, air, and submarine analysis and their assistants were

administratively transferred from the Naval Analysis Department (03) to the Naval Operations Division (21).

-Four SCORE analyst billets were transferred from Naval Operations Division (21) to the Readiness Division (32).

-The Archivist Branch was established in the Naval Operations Division. The duties and responsibilities established for this branch include statistical support for the Command developed from the historical and current data bases of SEAWATCH; responses to internal and external requirements for non-statistical SEAWATCH information relating to naval deployment histories; management of data base maintenance, and the implementation of new procedures for naval related matters in coordination with the Intelligence Systems Department's (NAVOPINTCEN-07) procedures.

-The Mediterranean surface and submarine analysis responsibilities were realigned in August to a single desk function in order to fill a requirement for two personnel in support of special merchant tasking. Concurrent with this realignment was the termination of the dedicated 24-hour Mediterranean surface watch position which was changed to a two-man, eight-hour day-working position for five-days per week. Commenced initial selection in December of personnel for four GS-134 positions. These positions were developed during the June reorganization for the purpose of assisting the Merchant Operation Division and Naval Operations Division personnel in data base maintenance and as assistants to the Archival Branch.

(1) Merchant Operations Division. In response to a continuing tasking from the National Security Council (NSC), the Merchant Division commenced production of a comprehensive daily report on all merchant shipping en route to or in [REDACTED] with special emphasis on [REDACTED]. Four analysts have been assigned to the project full-time as well as several others on a part-time basis.

(a) (U) Organizational Changes. During 1983 the Division underwent a major organizational change designed to enhance command capabilities in the production of in-depth, finished intelligence products concerning various aspects of merchant marine operations. Two GM-13 billets were established in January of 1983 to provide first-line supervisory management to the branches created in this reorganization. During the final quarter of the year the command commenced preliminary evaluations of the feasibility of a merger between the Merchant Division of NAVOPINTCEN and the Merchant

Division of NISC. Initial reports suggests that the potential production gains from such a merger outweigh the potential problems currently anticipated and that such a merger should occur during calendar year 1984. The department created will fall under the OPCON of NAVOPINTCEN.

(b) Major Accomplishments. During 1983, the Division continued to provide national, naval, and local consumers with information on the [REDACTED] 365 daily summaries concerning high interest [REDACTED] were produced and issued to interested consumers. Over 550 amplifying and supplemental all-source current intelligence messages were also produced. While the majority of these current products dealt with [REDACTED] and other maritime operations that were of high interest to the intelligence community such as Northern Sea Route (NSR) activity, the Soviet Antarctic expedition, merchant activity related to the search for the KAL aircraft, and maritime activities and oil flow information in the Persian Gulf area. The Division provided individually tailored OPINTEL support products to 125 U.S. Fleet and national operations during 1983. These operations included the incursion into Grenada, various U.S. and combined U.S./Allied fleet operations, TRIDENT missile testing operations, Air Force air to air missile tests, POSEIDON missile testing operations, Cape Canaveral Launch surveillance operations, trans-oceanic flights by Air Force One and Space Shuttle missions. Additionally, the Merchant Operations Branch (MOB) analysis provided national authorities with the first indication of the [REDACTED] as well as comprehensive spot reporting on the delivery itself.

(c) (U) Maritime In-Depth Analysis Branch (MIDAB).

- [REDACTED] Established in March 1983, this was a new analysis desk to study the command, control, and communications capabilities of the Soviet Ministry of the Maritime Fleet. Historically, ships subordinate to the Ministry have directly supported Soviet naval operations and [REDACTED] have participated in Soviet General Staff/Navy Main Staff directed exercises. An active research effort will culminate in a historical library containing all-source documents on this subject. From that knowledge, the desk will

become the NAVOPINTCEN single point-of-contact for Soviet Merchant C³ evaluation and will perform analysis on Soviet exercises and operations involving merchant ships.

- [REDACTED] In June 1983, conducted a study concerning a multi-national Central American shipping company, Naviera Multinacional Del Caribe, S.A. (NAMUCAR). This shipping company has been involved in the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and provided the most complete data available concerning the past, present, and future operations of NAMUCAR.

-(U) Conducted a study of world-wide piracy and submitted a paper for the Interagency Committee on Piracy meeting which was held at the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on 6 July 1983. MIDAB presented a 30-minute brief at the meeting, which was attended by representatives of MSC, State, Coast Guard, MARAD, and the IC staff. The piracy paper will soon be released as a study.

-(U) Compiled with NISC-34 a point paper in September for CNO concerning the Soviet Merchant Marine. The data outlined the background of the Soviet merchant fleet, world trade, information on competition, rate cutting, several graphs and charts on fleet development and future projections.

- [REDACTED] Continued a weekly message to provide information on all-flag merchant tanker trade operations in the Persian Gulf and Red Sea Saudi Arabian ports. Within this report, the Branch continued to provide daily reporting of U.S. Flag/U.S. Controlled merchant ships transiting the Red Sea and the Bab-el-Mandeb Straits in response to a CINCPACFLT tasking in November 1981.

- [REDACTED] In response to a task by CINCLANTFLT, provided a summary in March 1983 of all-flag merchant shipping [REDACTED] in 1982, which included total ships and tonnage by ship type and flag.

- [REDACTED] In response to a task by the State Department, provided a study in April 1983 of merchant shipping through the Lesser Antilles Passages as well as the Greater Antilles Passages (Mona and Windward), which included a breakdown by passage and ship types. A comparison between the Lesser and Greater Antilles

Passages was conducted and analysis revealed that merchant shipping usage through the Lesser Antilles Passages to be significantly less.

-(U) Continued to produce the weekly Port Security Alert and the monthly and yearly Port Security Summaries. In addition, a comparison between Bloc Shipping to the U.S. in 1982 with that in 1981 was produced and disseminated to recipients of the Port Security Alert. This comparison was also published in the NAVAL INTELLIGENCE NEWSLETTER.

- [REDACTED] Produced a SPIRE in June 1983 on PRC Offshore Oil Production. This study included information on drilling activities, U.S. flag participation, offshore oil expansion, western assistance, proposed oil contracts to foreign companies, and long-range programs.

(d) [REDACTED] Maritime OPINTEL Branch responded to several taskings originated by national, naval, and local authorities. During 1983 these tasks included:

- [REDACTED] Several historical studies on merchant shipping to both Nicaragua and El Salvador were also completed in response to CINCSOUTH taskings.

[REDACTED] Information concerning [REDACTED] was supplied to both CINCLANTFLT [REDACTED] on a quarterly basis with updates of significant events being provided more frequently.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Provision of extensive MOB analyst working files to IPAC covering [REDACTED] for the last five years.

e. (U) Naval Analysis Department (NAVOPINTCEN-03)

(1) Overview During 1983, the Naval Analysis Division was reoriented and its organizational status elevated to that of a Department. This action was undertaken to facilitate a more definitive approach to the understanding of Soviet wartime concepts of operation and the threat they present to U.S. naval forces. This

new orientation emphasizes analysis of Soviet military strategy in terms of overall force employment, doctrine and philosophy, as well as, analysis of specific Soviet combined arms operations and tactics which are most likely to be used in time of war.

(3) Conferences. Some examples of Department participation in analytical meetings and conferences are as follows:

- FRGN/US Naval Intelligence Conference 83
- Sweden/US Exchange Conference

- 1983 AUSCANUKUS Conference
- 1983 Air AUSCANUKUS Conference
- 1983 SACLANT MARINTCON

(4) Briefings Exchanges

- Presented formal and informal briefings on Soviet combined arms strategy and naval threat tactics/operations to representatives of the following:

Soviet Armed Forces Course at DIC
Defense Science Board
CNO Executive Panel
Office of Program Appraisal's Deputy for Marine Corps Matters
National Senior Intelligence Course of DIC
Naval War College
Various OPNAV staffs
Various Navy Labs
Fleet operational units
Marine Corps Intelligence
Various senior level advisory groups
Various interagency intelligence organizations

- Due to the command reorganization and the acquisition of additional billets, the Soviet Combat Operational Readiness Evaluation Branch expanded its efforts to monitor the activities and readiness of minor combatants.

f. World Navies Department (formerly a Branch in the Naval Analysis Division) (NAVOPINTCEN-04). In recognition of the uniqueness of the effort to perform operational intelligence analysis on the many high threat/high interest navies of the world (non Soviet/Pact), a World Navies Department was created during the 1983 reorganization. By the end of 1983, the number of analysts dedicated to the World Navies effort had increased to nineteen. These changes recognized the growing need for this effort and provided the necessary means to focus on this critical area. The World Navies Department is responsible for providing an OPINTEL capability covering all countries outside the Warsaw Pact, especially those that pose potential threats to U.S. naval forces world wide. Additionally, the Department provides Naval Intelligence with the capability to respond to queries concerning nonpact navies, on both a current and in-depth basis. With a net gain of seven analysts and the culmination of training programs for World Navies analysts during 1983, production increased significantly and inroads were made into new analytical areas. During the last three months of the year, no less than fifteen articles were written about the Middle East situation with a focus toward the threat to U.S. Forces operating off Beirut. About ten items were prepared developing the Persian Gulf situation and possible threats to U.S. naval units operating in the region. Finally, NAVOPINTCEN message SPIRE D-010-83 "Threat to Offshore US/MNF Forces" received excellent reviews, and with considerable effort this product was sanitized so that it could be provided to a wider range of consumers.

g. Detachment Newport (NAVOPINTCEN-05). 1983 was a banner year for the Detachment. In addition to participating in several significant war games, war college symposia and curriculum functions, the Detachment began an expansion program encompassing both working space and personnel. The personnel allowance of the Detachment expanded from 3 officers and 1 enlisted billet to 8 officers and 2 enlisted billets. On 1 November, work commenced on a major space expansion project that will more than double the size of spaces within Sims Hall at the Center for War Gaming. This project is scheduled to be completed by July 1984. The primary focus of operations in 1983 was in three areas, support to the Strategic Studies Group, opposition (Red Team) and intelligence play in war games, and general intelligence support to the Naval War Gaming System Data Base. Future plans include new initiatives in the areas of, C3CM war gaming, reserve war gaming, interactive gaming of current crisis situations, and correlation of forces modeling.

Key events during 1983 include the following;

8-10 Jan: MEDGAME 1 on COMSIXTHFLT Flagship in Beirut
31 Jan-1 Feb: Current Strategy Workshop
28 Mar-1 Apr: OP-095 War Game
11-15 Apr: Strategic Studies Group War Game
16-22 Apr: AFSOUTH War Game
23 May-10 June: Naval War College Curriculum War Games
20-22 June: Current Strategy Forum
27 June-1 July: LANTFLT War Game TCRP-27
5-8 July: UNSECDEF (Policy) War Game
18 July-5 Aug: Global War Game 83
30 Aug-1 Sep: OP-06 MEDGAME
1-14 Sep: Brief Incoming Strategic Studies Group
13 Sep: Briefing for CNO/Former CNOs
16 Sep: VADM INMAN Visit
17-21 Oct: CINC's Conference War Game
7-10 Nov: International Seapower Symposium
14-19 Nov: SEACON-83 War game
28-Nov - 2 Dec: LANTFLT War Game TCRP-28
12-16 Dec: CINCPACFLT Seminar War Game
19-21 Dec: OP-095 POM War Game

h. (U) Special Projects Department (NAVOPINTCEN -06)

(1) [REDACTED] The Special Projects Department's (SPD) unique support to Naval Intelligence, Navy operational commands, and high-level naval decision-makers continued for the eighth consecutive year. With the reorganization of the Command, in June 1983, the Special Projects Detachment became a Department and acquired increased responsibilities and manpower.

[REDACTED]

(2) [REDACTED] The Operations Analysis Division continued to provide timely analysis of certain [REDACTED] operations and in-depth studies related to national security. The growing operational tempo of [REDACTED] increased the Division's work load and focused its attention [REDACTED]. The Division's scope was increased [REDACTED]. The Division continued to monitor Soviet reactions [REDACTED]. Other accomplishments include:

-Monitoring of Soviet [REDACTED] operations

(3) [REDACTED] The Threat Analysis Division completed a successful and demanding year continuing to provide direct analytical support to the Director of Naval Intelligence as well as fleet operational commands, national intelligence agencies, and offices under the Chief of Naval Operations [REDACTED] in matters concerning Soviet ASW capabilities and special threat assessments. With the reorganization of the Command, the Threat Analysis Division acquired the responsibilities and personnel to perform analysis and provide operational support in the area of [REDACTED]

Highlights of 1983 were:

-Development of [REDACTED] Support Packages [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

-Maintained daily study of particular areas of interest to the U.S.

[REDACTED]

(4) [REDACTED] The Research Operations Division continues to run the [REDACTED] Program Office; the program itself continued to be a joint NAVOPINTCEN/NISC research project. The services of one contractor was retained during 1983. The contract effort

- VADM MOREAU, DCNO Plans, Policy and Operations (OP-06)
- VADM LYONS, DCNO Plans, Policy and Operations (OP-06)
- ADM J. G. WILLIAMS (NAVMAT)
- ADM McKEE (NAVSEA 08)
- ADM S. FOLEY (CINCPACFLT)
- RADM SCOTT (COMSUBPAC)
- VADM Don JONES (COMTHIRDFLT)
- VADM KAUDERER (COMSUBLANT)
- RADM R. E. NARMI (COMICEDEFOR)

i. (U) Intelligence Systems Department (formerly Data Services Division and Definitive Operations Reports Analysis Division) (NAVOPINTCEN-07).

(1) (U) In 1983, an Intelligence Systems Department was created by combining two Divisions, the Data Services Division and the Definitive Operations Reports Analysis (DORA) Division, into a single Department as part of the overall reorganization of the Command. Other major evolutions occurring in 1983 included the first installations of Integrated Automated Intelligence Processing System (IAIPS) equipment, fundamental redirections of the Command's major ADP programs, and the initiation of major new ADP programs.

(2) (U) The integration of the Data Services and DORA divisions served a number of purposes:

(a) Consolidation of all ADP and ADP service functions within a single department, thereby increasing the coordination and efficiency of ADP operations and developments.

(b) Increase the productivity of limited Command ADP personnel by combining all Command ADP responsibilities within a single organization.

The reorganization of the Command's ADP functions included the transfer to Intelligence Systems Department of the DORA data analysis function, thus combining all major DORA functions into a single division. As part of NAVOPINTCEN-07, the DORA Division has continued the dissemination of regular DORA support packages, microfiche libraries and publications. The Division satisfied constant official ad hoc requests for intelligence information derived from the DORA data base and microfiche library, for information processing services, and support for miniaturization operations. The DORA Division has also made major contributions to the evaluation and development of the new IAIPS alpha numeric work

station, the DEC 350, including the industry standard CPM operating system; and conducted decisive evaluations of various data base management packages compatible with DEC 350 operations. Finally, DORA has fully integrated DORA ADP operations into the IAIPS Local Area Network (LAN) architecture.

(3) (U) Several significant installations of IAIPS systems were made into NAVOPINTCEN during 1983.

(a) In January 1983, the first major installation of IAIPS equipment was made when the Interim Front End Filter (IFEFF) became operational. IFEFF runs on an IAIPS host processor, the DEC VAX 11/780, and provides a great deal of capability to NAVOPINTCEN including: the preprocessing of SEAWATCH message formats; extensive data input control to SEAWATCH; analyst alerts; narrative processing; and data filtering. IFEFF has increased the throughput of information through NAVOPINTCEN and increased the flexibility to make major changes to NAVOPINTCEN's ADP architecture.

(b) The first operational use by NAVOPINTCEN of the IAIPS alpha numeric work station, the DEC 350, was made in 1983. An initial installation of eighteen DEC 350s were made in 1983. These work stations were used in a variety of ways, including program development, work station operation of NAVOPINTCEN's ELINT processor, analytical support data manipulation routines, and word processing and data processing applications.

(c) The IAIPS Local Area Network (LAN) was first installed in NAVOPINTCEN spaces. This LAN allows analyst work stations to access any number of applications, regardless of which host processor the application resides. This LAN provides the foundation of the future development of NAVOPINTCEN's major ADP project, SEAWATCH III.

(d) Initial installation and operational evaluation of the IAIPS Message Distribution System was made. This system provides for the electrical distribution and manipulation of incoming messages. NAVOPINTCEN analysts were trained on its use, analyst message profiles were developed for the system, and operations at a GENSER level were conducted.

(e) After an extensive development period, the SEAWATCH III A Level Specification was approved by the Government. This specification provides the foundation for the development of the replacement and improvement of NAVOPINTCEN's current operational intelligence system, SEAWATCH II.

(4) (U) A number of significant changes were effected in 1983 to the direction of priority of major ADP projects conducted by or for NAVOPINTCEN, including:

(a) Two major Navy Intelligence ADP programs, the IAIPS SEAWATCH III and the OSIS Baseline Upgrade (OBU) programs, were directed to be coordinated so as to reduce duplicative ADP development and to increase the operational utility of the resulting systems. This redirection has already consolidated the development of replacement analyst work stations and established a methodology to share the development of software modules.

(b) Another major change to the SEAWATCH program was the direction to implement at NAVOPINTCEN as early as possible the IAIPS work station and host processor. A project to provide NAVOPINTCEN analysts IAIPS capabilities in 1984 was initiated, thus providing the building blocks for subsequent installation of SEAWATCH and OBU.

(c) In order to take advantage of capabilities provided by the installation of the IAIPS LAN and DEC 350 work station, a project was initiated to replace the SEAWATCH II terminals with DEC 350s in 1984. This project will contribute to SEAWATCH III development as well as eliminate the increasingly costly and difficult maintenance of the current SEAWATCH terminal.

(d) Finally, a project was initiated to include an early implementation of SEAWATCH III merchant capabilities. Developments in 1983 included the installation of a host processor which was used for initial merchant operations and will be used for more sophisticated application in 1984 and beyond.

(5) (U) In addition to the installation at NAVOPINTCEN of various IAIPS projects, a number of significant projects were initiated in 1983:

(a) The Developmental Unified ELINT Testbed (DUET) project at NOSC was established at NOSC, San Diego. This project will provide interim ELINT processing capabilities at NAVOPINTCEN for operational evaluation and provide proven ADP capabilities to the SEAWATCH III and OBU projects. A team of government and contractor personnel was established and software development commenced.

(b) The Developmental Submarine Analysis Testbed (DSAT) project was also established at NOSC. This project will develop improved capabilities to support the submarine analyst. Based on NAVOPINTCEN and Fleet requirements, a team of NOSC personnel was formed and significant software and hardware developments were made.

(c) Finally, a major new project, [REDACTED] was initiated. Based on [REDACTED] requirements, this project will provide a significant increase in analytical support to NAVOPINTCEN's Detachment operations.

(6) (U) A number of other significant events affecting NAVOPINTCEN's ADP environment occurred in 1983:

(a) NAVOPINTCEN's Newport Detachment received a significant ADP capability with the installation of two IAIPS DEC 350 work stations. These work stations will be used for word processing, data base operations, and data manipulation in support of Newport War Gaming and other operations.

(b) The Intelligence Systems Department assumed responsibility for manning a sixty hour a week watch, the System's Manager position. This watch provides direct systems support and control to NAVOPINTCEN 0600-1800 on weekdays.

(c) The testing and development of a new operating system, NOS/BE, was conducted for SEAWATCH II. When installed in January 1984, this operating system will allow a significant increase in on-line disk storage and a number of operational improvements to SEAWATCH II.

(d) NAVOPINTCEN and NAVOPINTCEN reserve personnel implemented a number of analyst and administrative data base programs, including programs in support of merchant operations, submarine and air analysis, library operations, and tasking management.

(e) NAVOPINTCEN ADP equipment received a complete TEMPEST inspection.

j. (U) Reserve Units.

(1) (U) NR NAVOPINTCEN 0566. Commanding Officer: CAPT Charles F. TURGEON, USNR-R; Executive Officer: CDR M. A. FOURNIER, USNR-R.

The largest of the Naval Reserve Intelligence Program (NRIP) units supporting this Command is NAVOPINTCEN-0566. With 75 officer and enlisted personnel, this unit is able to provide watchstanding, analytical and other operational intelligence support to five of the seven NAVOPINTCEN Departments.

During 1983, the majority of this Reserve support was focused in the Current Operations Department where NAVOPINTCEN-0566 personnel stood watches and provided analyses for the Naval and Merchant Operations Divisions both on a daily basis and during two

week periods of active duty for training (ACDUTRA). Although Naval Reserve Intelligence Program (NRIP) requirements call for Reservists to devote only one out of three annual ACDUTRA periods to their Gaining Commands, NAVOPINTCEN-0566 members routinely provide their services to this Command two out of every three years.

Highlights of the past year's activity for the Reserve Unit included regular support for major exercises, preparation of the Senior Effectiveness Study for the CANUKUS Conference, and increased assumption of the Command's watchstanding responsibilities. Analytical support was extended to the 03, 04 and 07 Departments in part as a result of the influx of new personnel made possible by the allocation of 18 new billets to the unit. This gain in potential strength required a determined recruiting effort which by year's end had succeeded to the extent of achieving 100% manning of the 63 officer and 12 enlisted billets. During 1983, two of the unit's enlisted personnel received direct commissions in the NRIP--one directly from the Secretary of the Navy. This year also marked the end of Captain Jake Polgreen's highly successful tour as Commanding Officer of NAVOPINTCEN-0566. He was relieved on 1 October by Captain Charles Turgeon who has previously served as C.O. of two other NRIP units in the Washington area.

(2) (U) NR NAVOPINTCEN 0286, Norfolk, VA. Commanding Officer: CDR Brian J. DONATO, USNR-R; Executive Officer: LCDR John S. MAHONEY, J., USNR-R.

The unit completed research and analysis of large volumes of data concerning Soviet Antisubmarine Warfare Operations. This effort was required to determine the type of information to be included and the precise structure of a proposed "ASW Operations Data Base." This data base will be used to develop special intelligence reports and to assist during the writing of the Naval Warfare Publication NWP 12-3. They conducted basic research and analysis and provided an assessment regarding the Soviet Navy logistics effort in the Indian Ocean. This study was utilized in drafting our response to a SACLAN request for an input to a study of Soviet naval tactics. The unit conducted basic research, analysis, and reconstruction of Soviet [REDACTED] Profiles in the Mediterranean Sea. This project served as the basis for a NAVOPINTCEN study concerning this activity. They also continued development of a definitive data base concerning Soviet ASW tactics.

(3) (U) NR NAVOPINTCEN 0320, Treasure Island, CA. Commanding Officer: CDR Merek F. LIPSON, USNR-R; Executive Officer: CDR Richard L. NIELSEN, USNR-R. Change of Command in 1983: On 1 Oct 1983, CDR LIPSON relieved CDR Thomas J. McBIRNIE. A formal Change of Command Ceremony was held on 5 November 1983.

Unit members, under the direction of CDR John L. MILLER, completed a debriefing study [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In November 1983, the unit began monthly intelligence briefings to the DNRIP, COMO TIERNAN. The Deputy Director of the Naval Reserve, RADM ROOP, also attended this briefing. In the way of ACDUTRA accomplishments, members of the unit performed ACDUTRA in support of the Gaining Command in both Suitland, Maryland and Treasure Island, California. In January 1983, CDR David E. BENSON was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal by the Commanding Officer of the Gaining Command, CAPT STUDEMAN, during a visit and inspection of the unit.

(4) (U) NR NAVOPINTCEN 0402, Freeport, NY and Satellite Unit at Newport, RI. Commanding Officer: CDR David C. PERRY, USNR-R; Executive Officer: CDR Alexander P. ROSENBERG, USNR-R.

The unit completed a Norwegian Sea/Icelandic game and commenced a Global war game scenario matrix, completed a Mediterranean table-top game and all reports, and completed work on a Libyan table-top game (MRP-218-3D). It commenced a Soviet air capabilities project (MPR-411) and completed Central American table-top game (MPR-218-3D). It completed a CINCPACFLT game and commenced the "Establish Contact '84" game (MPR-218-3B). The unit completed the NATO "Open Road '83" game (MRP-218-2E), completed the "Establish contact '84", commenced the "NSIA 83" (MPR-218-3E) and the CNW worldwide game (MRP-218-3G). The unit increased overall readiness from R-3 to R-1 for officers and R-4 to R-2 for enlisted personnel. All unit members performed their annual ACDUTRA except for one officer.

(5) (U) NR SECGRU CSG 106, Washington, DC. Commanding Officer: CDR Robert R. BILBREY, USNR-R (1 Oct 1980 through 30 Sept 1983); CDR Jon E. UPDIKE, USNR-R (1 Oct 83 through present) Executive Officer: LCDR David O. EDEWAARD.

The unit, with an allowance of six officers and 16 enlisted, drills as part of the OPELINT Division and reports upon mobilization to the Navy Current Support Group, ROTA, Spain. Operating in three watch sections each under CSG 106 supervisors, CTs from this unit perform OPELINT quality control, track search, hull-to-emitter correlation and general Sea Watch data base maintenance concentrating primarily on Soviet naval auxiliaries and merchant vessels. The unit performed an ELINT density study on submarine activity by month over a three year period. NR SECGRU CSG 106 watchstanding activities represents 1500 manhours of operational work during CY 1983. These activities played a major role in training the unit to R-1 mobilization readiness.

(6) (U) NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102, New London, CT. Commanding Officer: CDR Raymond W. ATCHESON; Executive Officer: CDR William F. KRACKE.

NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102 had another successful year in 1983 during which several milestones were achieved. The unit continued to have excellent success in recruiting, maintaining 100% of allowance, gaining two additional cross assigned billets and supporting a small IVTU contingent. In total, NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102 has provided affiliation for 18 officer and 2 enlisted personnel.

Administratively, the Unit was cited by the Reserve Intelligence Area Coordinator of Area 17 as having a unique and innovative approach to long range planning. In addition, the unit received an excellent evaluation during its formal biennial administrative inspection.

During 1983 the Unit production efforts continued the analysis efforts associated with two on-going Mobilization Readiness Projects for NAVOPINTCEN. The longest standing MRP, a project that is involved with the maintenance of a historical data base for Soviet activities, completed analysis of activities into early 1983. The second MRP, which is involved with analysis of historical activity, completed analysis for the period of 1978 to 1982.

A third project was developed during 1983 that has placed NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102 in a unique position among reserve units. Established through the dedicated efforts of the unit Operations Officer this project is a Reserve Intelligence Support Project (RISP) performed for the Naval Submarine School. NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102 is tasked with the development and instruction of intelligence related course modules for the Submarine Officers Advanced Course (SOAC). Two course modules were developed and four lessons were taught by Unit personnel with the cooperation of their employers. This project has met a major goal of the Unit in providing project work that can be worked by non-cleared personnel and also provides extremely high visibility for the Unit and the intelligence program to active duty submariners.

In June of 1983 the Unit had the honor of hosting the Director, Naval Reserve Intelligence Program (DNRIP) in a visit to the Groton/New London, CT area. The Unit arranged for his participation in the commissioning of the USS FLORIDA (SSBN-728) and hosted him at the Unit's annual "Lobster Bash" later that evening.

The success of NR NAVOPINTCEN 0102 has been indicated by the high percentage of officers selected for promotion at their first selection opportunity. Of the three officers eligible for selection to Commander for the first time, all were selected.

2. (U) Special Topics.

a. Command Title Change to Navy Operational Intelligence Center (NAVOPINTCEN Suitland MD). Authority: OPNAV Notice 5450 Ser 0982E3/313786 of 19 April 1983. In May 1983, the Navy Field Operational Intelligence Office (NFOIO) changed its name to the Navy Operational Intelligence Center (NAVOPINTCEN). This change represents the culmination of several previous adjustments in the Command's mission and functions, a consolidation of assets in Suitland, Maryland in 1981 and an early 1983 internal restructuring. This enhancing restructure draws all in-depth Soviet Analysis into a Soviet Analysis Department (NAVOPINTCEN 03).

[REDACTED]

Additionally, the establishment of the Non-Soviet/Warsaw Pact Navies effort as a separate Department recognizes the growing strength of this effort and provides the necessary resources to focus on this critical area. The change of name from NFOIO to NAVOPINTCEN represents more than just the dropping of "Field Office" from its official designation, it signifies the maturation of an operation intelligence organization that advanced progressively from a Section, a Branch, an Office, and finally to a Center. It is a naval command whose mission has evolved

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] to one of producing finished operational intelligence, including indications and warning, ocean surveillance data, and in-depth analysis of Soviet strategy, doctrine, tactics, and readiness, and support to training and officer mid-career professional development.

b. (U) Command Title Change for NAVOPINTCEN Detachment Newport.
Authority: CNO letter serial 09B2E3/313787 of 19 April 1983.

c. (U) Command Title Change for NAVOPINTCEN Reserve Units.
Authority: CNO letter serial 09R11/326227 of 20 June 1983.

d. (U) Commanding Officers and Dates of Command.

(1) (U) For NAVOPINTCEN

1 Jan 1983 - Captain William O. Studeman, USN,
267-58-1625/1630 continues duties
as Commanding Officer

(2) (U) For NAVOPINTCEN Detachment Newport

1 Jan 1983 - Commander Esmond D. Smith Jr., USN,
157-28-8087/1630 continues duties
as Officer in Charge

e. (U) Missions and functions which have changed since a previous
submittal.

1. (U) For NAVOPINTCEN

No Change

2. (U) For NAVOPINTCEN Detachment Newport

No Change

f. (U) Accomplishments. The following accomplishments are in
addition to those discussed in subparagraphs 1.a. thru 1.g. above.

